

*Лучшие
русские
вальсы*

Best Russian Waltzes



Шумидуб

БИБЛИОТЕКА ГИТАРИСТА
LIBRARY OF GUITARIST

ЛУЧШИЕ РУССКИЕ
ВАЛЬСЫ

Best Russian Waltzes
for guitar

Выпуск 1
Part 1

Обработка для гитары
Л. Шумидуб

Edited by L. Shumidub

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ОТ СОСТАВИТЕЛЯ

В сборник “Лучшие русские вальсы” вошли самые известные вальсы, которые выдержали испытание временем и сохранили свое первоначальное звучание.

Автор Шумидуб Леонид Георгиевич со знанием тембра и аппликатуры гитары нашел удобные варианты исполнения. Обработки выполнены с большим мастерством и пониманием природы гитары.

Сборник составлен таким образом, что удовлетворяет запросы, как начинающего гитариста, так и профессионала. Сложные вальсы чередуются с легкими и поэтому могут использоваться в педагогической практике от музыкальной школы до музучилища, а также в концертной деятельности.

Многие вальсы в обработке для гитары печатаются впервые. Автор большое внимание уделил аппликатуре для того, чтобы облегчить изучение пьес.

**Для тех кто любит классическую гитару —
этот сборник!**

Александр Шумидуб

1. Вальс из музыкальных иллюстраций
к повести А. С. Пушкина "Метель".

3

1. Waltz from musical illustrations
for story A. S. Pushkin "Snowstorm".

Г. Свиридов
G. Sviridov

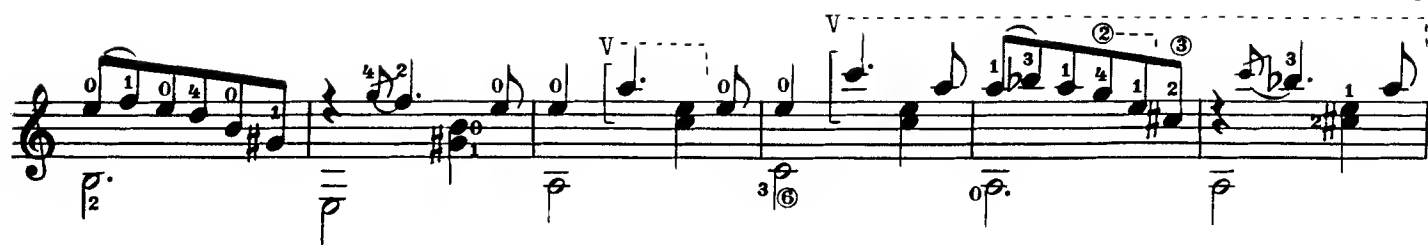
Tempo di Valse

The musical score is written for piano and features a single melodic line on a grand staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is "Tempo di Valse". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (f, mf, p). It also contains fingerings (1-4), breath marks (V), and section markers (X, VIII). The piece concludes with a final cadence.

This page of musical notation is for a guitar piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various chords, fingerings, and dynamics. The staves are organized into groups, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The staves are labeled with Roman numerals (V, VI, VII, VIII, X) indicating the fret position. The dynamics include *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *f espr.* (forte espr.), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff espr.* (fortissimo espr.).

The notation includes various chords, fingerings, and articulations. The staves are organized into groups, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).



D. C. al Fine

2. Вальс цветов

2. Waltz of flowers

N. N.

Tempo di Valse

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It consists of 10 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Valse'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. There are also dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece ends with a 'Fine' marking. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second system starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. There are also dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece ends with a 'Fine' marking.

Da capo al Fine

3. Дунайские волны
Старинный вальс
3. Danube waves (old waltz)

И. Ивановичи
I. Ivanovichy

Tempo di Valse

mp

1.

2.

p

III.

1.

2.

3.

rit.

mf

f

Конец

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

Staff 1: Features a melody with a *mf* dynamic. It includes first and second endings, marked with Roman numerals I and II.

Staff 2: Continues the melody with a *p* dynamic. It includes a first ending marked with Roman numeral II and a section marked with Roman numeral V.

Staff 3: Continues the melody with a *p* dynamic. It includes a section marked with Roman numeral III and a section marked with Roman numeral V.

Staff 4: Continues the melody with a *f* dynamic. It includes a first ending marked with Roman numeral III and a section marked with Roman numeral I.

Staff 5: Continues the melody with a *ff* dynamic. It includes a first ending marked with Roman numeral III and a section marked with Roman numeral I.

Staff 6: Continues the melody with a *ff* dynamic. It includes a section marked with Roman numeral V and a section marked with Roman numeral I.

Staff 7: Continues the melody with a *ff* dynamic. It includes a section marked with Roman numeral II and a section marked with Roman numeral V.

Staff 8: Continues the melody with a *ff* dynamic. It includes a section marked with Roman numeral V and a section marked with Roman numeral I.

Staff 9: Continues the melody with a *ff* dynamic. It includes a section marked with Roman numeral I and a section marked with Roman numeral V.

Staff 10: Continues the melody with a *ff* dynamic. It includes a section marked with Roman numeral I and a section marked with Roman numeral V.

The notation includes various dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *ff*. It also includes articulations such as accents, slurs, and staccato marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

4. Осенние листья

4. Autumn leaves

Б. Мокроусов

B. Mokrousov

Andante cantabile

II

III

I

Конец

5. На сопках Маньчжурии

5. On hills of Munchjory.

И. Шатров

I. Shatrov

Tempo di Valse

p

VII

con passione

f

cresc.

III

ff

p *dim.*

1.

2.

mp

V

1.

2.

Kонец

6. Нет, не тебя так пылко я люблю

6. Not, no you so passionly I love

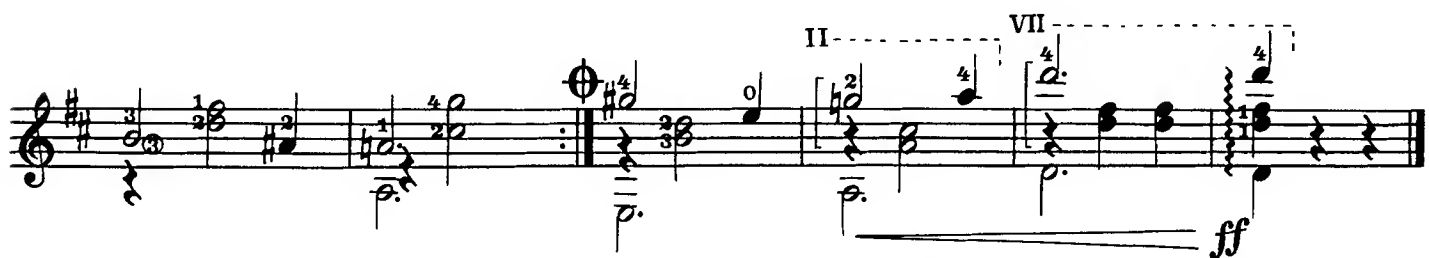
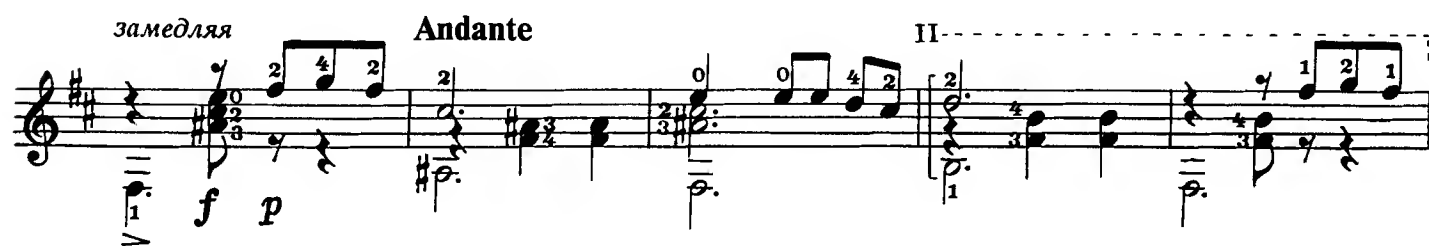
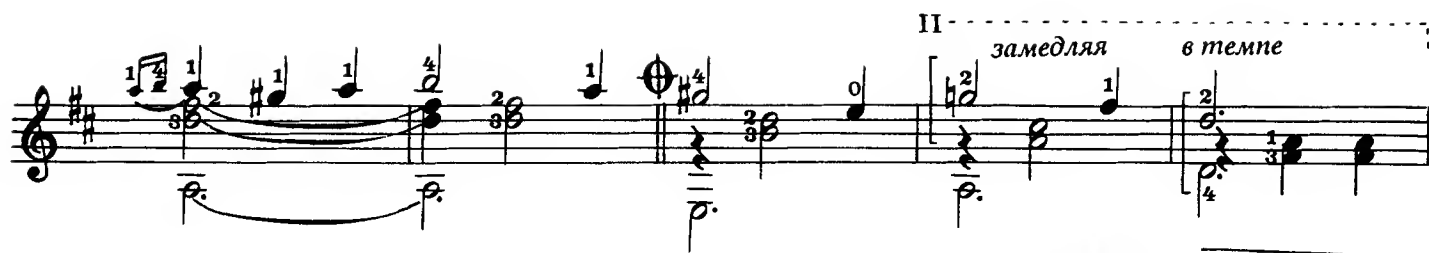
А. Шишкин

A. Shishkin

Tempo di Valse

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Valse'. The score consists of six staves of music, with various dynamics and articulations.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a dotted quarter note (D4) with an accent. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (D4, E4, F#4). The staff ends with a repeat sign and a first ending.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody with a dotted quarter note (G4) and an eighth note (A4). The staff ends with a repeat sign and a first ending.
- Staff 3:** Features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody includes a dotted quarter note (B4) and an eighth note (C#5). The staff ends with a repeat sign and a first ending.
- Staff 4:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody includes a dotted quarter note (D5) and an eighth note (E5). The staff ends with a repeat sign and a first ending.
- Staff 5:** Returns to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody includes a dotted quarter note (D5) and an eighth note (E5). The staff ends with a repeat sign and a first ending.
- Staff 6:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody includes a dotted quarter note (D5) and an eighth note (E5). The staff ends with a repeat sign and a first ending.



7. Прощальный вальс

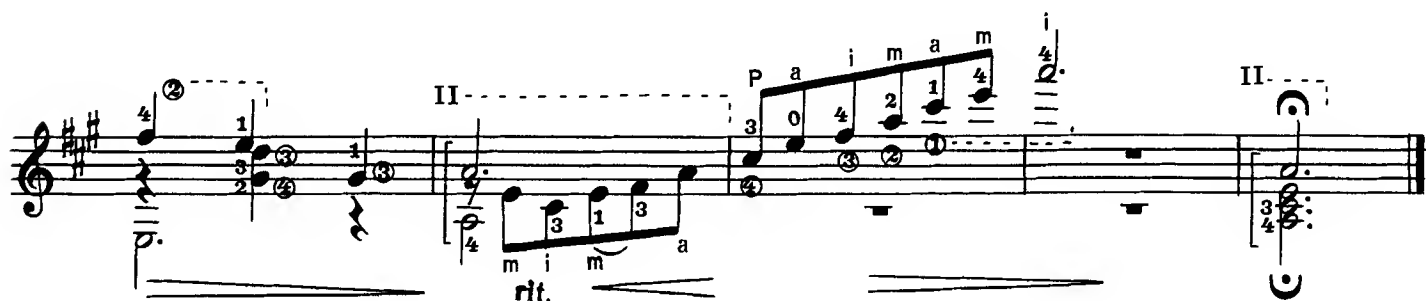
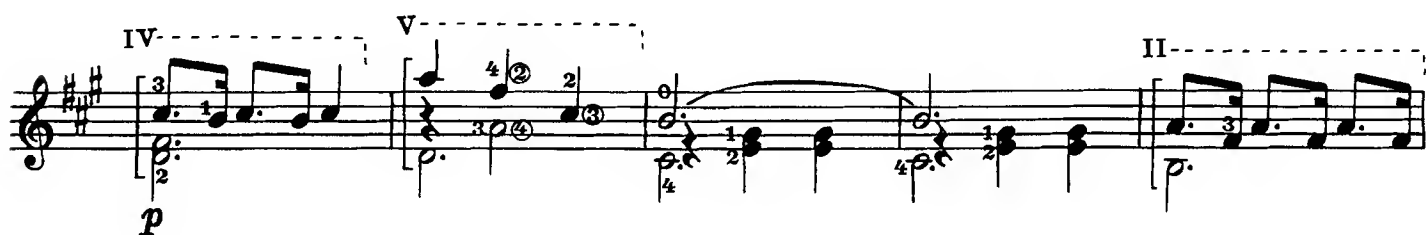
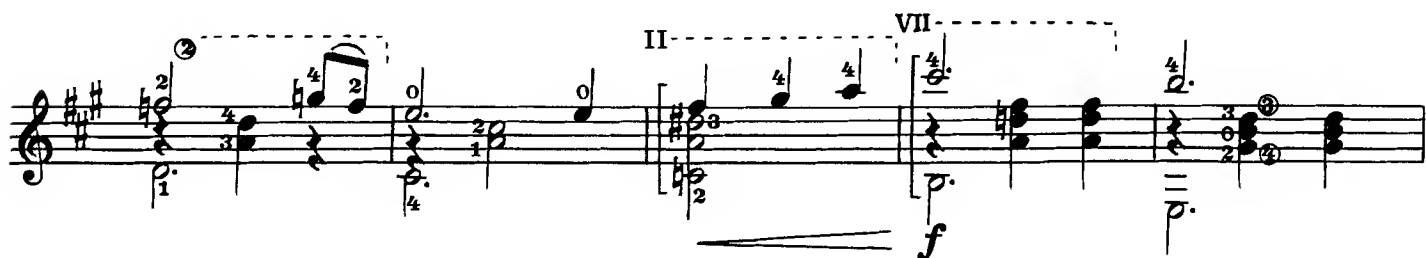
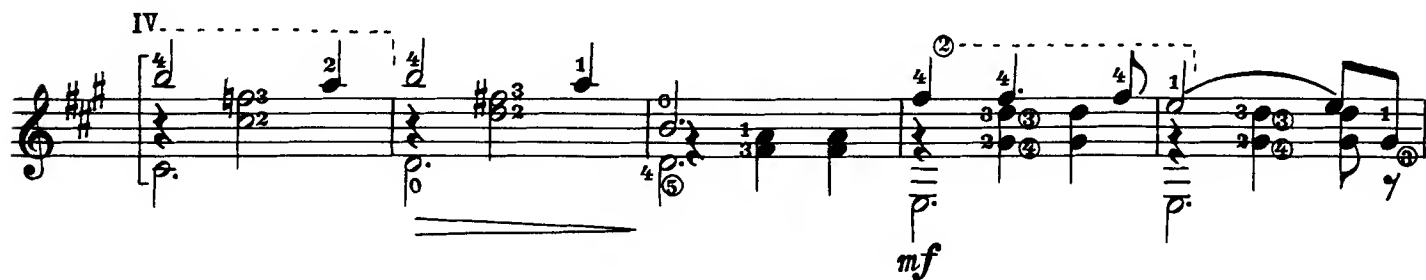
7. Last waltz

Д. Рид

J. Red

Tempo di Valse

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The piece is marked "Tempo di Valse". The score consists of five systems of music, each containing a single staff. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second system contains a repeat sign (II) at the beginning. The third system contains a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The fourth system contains a repeat sign (II) at the beginning. The fifth system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking, followed by a crescendo line leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, as well as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The piece concludes with a final chord.



**Лучшие русские вальсы
для гитары
Выпуск 1**

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**Best Russian Waltzes
for guitar
Part 1**

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